1. **Muller-Lyer illusion is likely to occur more in cultures characterised by –**

A. People living in rectangular and square buildings
B. People living in buildings which are round and have few corners
C. People living in open spaces
D. People living in caves.

2. **The difference in the images in the two eyes is greater for objects that are close and smaller for distant objects is an example of-**

A. Binocular disparity
B. Convergence
C. Accommodation
D. Relative size

3. **Read each of the following two statements-**

Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): the creators of three-dimensional movies simulate convergence by photographing a scene with two cameras places a few inches apart.

Reason (R) Convergence is binocular cue for perceiving depth by the extent to which the eyes converge inwards when looking at an object.

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
C. is true, but (R) is false.
D. is false, but (R) is true.

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4. **Read each of the following two statements-**

Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Japanese subjects detect background changes while U.S. subjects detect focal object changes.

Reason (R) Eastern cultures encourage a holistic view, Western cultures de-emphasize context.

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
C. A is true, but (R) is false.
D. R is false, but (R) is true.

5. **Read each of the following two statements-**

Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): A tree shall appear in same perceived size whether one views it from near or far point.

Reason (R) The size of retinal image remains invariant.

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
C. A is true, but (R) is false.
D. A is false, but (R) is true.

6. **The influence of surrounding environment on perception is called:**

A. Hoffding function
B. Priming effect
C. Law of pragnaz
D. Context effect

7. **People vary in their perceptual-cognitive styles, which may be due to:**

a) The degree to which their perceptions are flexible
b) Aspects of their personality
c) Rigid belief
d) Field dependence or independence
e) Motives

Codes-

A. a, b, c, d
B. b, c, d, e,
C. c, d, e, a
D. e, a, b, d

8. **If you move a book from your desk to a shelf you know the form of book is not changing. It may be because of which of the following?**

A. linear perspective
B. relative size
C. shape constancy
D. size constancy

9. Phi-Phenomenon is best seen between which of the following time intervals?

A. 50 to 350 milliseconds
B. 110 to 320 milliseconds
C. 30 to 200 milliseconds
D. 215 to 375 milliseconds

10. Hold a pencil at arm's length and look at it first with one eye then with the other. There is a little difference between the two views relative to the background. Now bring the pencil just six inches away from your face and try the same thing. This time you will perceive at great difference between the two views. Which one is the correct answer of above example?

A. Monocular cue
B. Binocular cue
C. Top-down processing
D. Bottom-up processing

11. **Which one of the following is not one of the gestalt psychology laws of perception**?

A. closure
B. continuity
C. proximity
D. relative size

12. Who propounded the expectancy theory?

A. Hull
B. William James
C. Tolman
D. Skinner

13. In which research method, the variables are directly manipulated?

A. correlation method
B. experimental method
C. field study
D. Semi-experimental research

14. The first intelligence test was developed by?

A. Binet and Terman
B. Simon and Thurstone
C. Binet and Simon
D. Stern

15. Which one of the following is not a mnemonic device?

A. Method of Loci
B. Method of reinforcement
C. Categorical clustering
D. Pegword System

16. Sensory specific satiety takes place in:

A. Papillae
B. Thalamus
C. Nucleus of Solitary Tract
D. Insula

17. Which part of the brain is responsible for transferring information from short term memory to long term?]

A. Amygdala
B. Hypothalamus
C. Hippocampus
D. Cerebellum

18. According to Decision Stage Model, how many stages are comprised in taking a decision?

A. Three
B. Four
C. Five
D. Six

19.Suler's (2004) concept of "online disinhibition effect is characterized by –

a) Anonymity,
b) Accessibility
c) Hierarchies' negation
d) Easy escape consequences

Codes

A. (a) and (b)
B. (a), (b) and(c)
C. (a), (c) and (d)
D. (a), (b) and (d)

20. Jung identified eight personality types on the basis of which of the following?

A. Two attitude and four functions
B. Four attitude and two functions
C. Four attitude and four functions
D. Two attitude and six function

21. Which of the following is the most common anti-obesity hormone?

A. Leptin
B. Insulin
C. Orexin
D. Ghrelin

22. Arrange the following in sequences as per Atkinson and Shifrin model of memory when the information is processed?

a) Short term memory,
b) Elaborative rehearsal
c) Long term memory
d) Attention
e) Sensory memory

Codes

A. (d) (e) (a) (b) (c)
B. (e) (a) (d) (b) (c)
C. (e) (d) (a) (b) (c)
D. (d) (e) (a) (b) (c)

23. **Selection is the process of differentiating between .....in order to identify those with a greater likelihood of .....in a job.**

A. Applicants; good performance
B. Candidate; good performance
C. Applicants; Success
D. Candidate; Success

24. Which of the following is correct of the Rorschach Ink Blot Cards?

A. Five chromatic and five achromatic
B. Two chromatic and eight achromatic
C. Three chromatic and seven achromatic
D. Three chromatic, five achromatic and 2 unstructured

25. **Memory for surprising and consequential events (emotional public events) are known as.**

A. Photographic Memory
B. Flashbulb Memory
C. Iconic Memory
D. Implicit Memory

26. The tendency for parallel lines to appear to converge on each other is termed as:

A. Motion parallax
B. Ponzo illusion
C. Linear perspective
D. Aerial Perspective

27. In problem solving if you follow rules that reduce the number of operations or allow you to take short cuts, you are using:

A. Algorithm
B. Heuristic
C. Strategy
D. Skill

28. Information in short term memory enters long term storage through.

A. Selective attention
B. Elaborate rehearsal
C. Learning
D. Information processing

29. Which of the following is degenerative disease accompanied by Amnesia caused by frontotemporal lobular degeneration and depression?

A. Alzheimer’s disease
B. Parkinson's disease
C. Pick's disease
D. Huntington’s disease

30. **Choose the correct answer for leadership style, low task, low relationship style.**

A. Participating style
B. Selling style
C. Delegating style
D. Telling style

31. The resting potential of a Neuron is.

A. -95 mv
B. +85 mv
C. -70 mv
D. +70 mv

32. ARIMA (Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average) model is especially useful in analysing the data obtained through-

A. Factorial designs
B. Randomized block designs
C. Time series designs
D. Quasi-experimental designs with non-equivalent control groups

33. What would be the degrees of freedom for error variance in a five-group randomized ANOVA, with twelve subjects per group?

A. 54
B. 55
C. 59
D. 60

34. Who among the following is credited with developing Logo Therapy?

A. Fritz Perls
B. Eric Burne
C. Victor Frankel
D. Rollo May

35. The well-known study on obedience to authority was done by-]

A. Stanley Milgram
B. Solomon Asch
C. Latane and Darley
D. Zimbardo

35. Short term memory holds information for:

A. 50 seconds
B. 30 seconds or less
C. more than 60 seconds
D. between 50 and 60 seconds

37. The full form of ROC is:

A. Receiver- Operant Characteristic
B. Response - Operant Characteristic
C. Receiver Operating Curve
D. Response Operating Curve

38. According to the self-determination theory .....and.....form the basis for intrinsic motivation

A. Competence: Relatedness
B. Competence: Autonomy
C. Control: Autonomy
D. Control: Competence

39. According to Piaget the children are able to grasp the concept of object permanence and conservation in-

A. Sensory motor stage
B. Pre-operational stage
C. Concrete operational stage
D. Formal operational stage

40. Problem solving comprise of different stages which refer to the sequence of

A. Preparation; illumination; incubation; verification
B. Incubation; preparation; illumination; verification
C. Preparation, incubation; illumination; verification
D. Preparation; incubation; verification illumination;

41. Memory problem that people with dementia, include Alzheimer's typically have is called:

A. Psychogenic amnesia
B. Retrograde amnesia
C. Retroactive amnesia
D. Anterograde amnesia

42. According to Jung, which of the following is the deepest and darkest part of collective unconscious and contain all of the animal instincts.

A. Anima
B. Animus
C. Shadow
D. Persona

43. The left hemisphere is more skilled at:

A. seeing the forest not the trees
B. interpreting speech and language
C. analysing the melodies
D. judging the symmetry in a photograph

44. Beta endorphin is mobilized from pituitary gland during stress in approximately same quantities as

A. Adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH)
B. Corticotrophin releasing factor (CRF)
C. Epinephrine
D. Dopamine

45. A psychological currency that permits deviation from the group is called

A. Conformity
B. Obedience
C. Idiosyncrasy credit
D. Compliance

46. Who discover the chemical basis of neuro-transmission?

A. Bandura
B. Charles Sherrington
C. Luigi Galvani
D. Otto Loewi

47. In neuron, the axons are insulated by a matter named as

A. Nerve fibre
B. Myelin sheath
C. Ganglion
D. Sylvian Sheath

48. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of attention?

A. Processing capacity and selectiveness
B. Automatic processing
C. Initial detection of stimuli
D. Control

49. According to Adler which of the following is used by the neurotic to escape from the problem?

A. Depreciation
B. Self-accusation
C. Distancing
D. Safeguarding strategies

50. The major function of parathyroid is to maintain the level of:

A. Calcium in blood
B. Proteins in blood
C. Vitamin D in blood
D. Gluco-corticoids in blood

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